

**Before the  
Federal Communications Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
Recommendations of the Independent Panel	)	EB Docket No. 06-119
Reviewing the Impact of Hurricane Katrina on	)	
Communications Networks	)	
	)	

**REPLY COMMENTS OF GLOBALSTAR, INC.**

Globalstar, Inc. ("Globalstar") submits the following reply comments in the above-captioned proceeding in which the Commission seeks to address recommendations presented by the Independent Panel Reviewing the Impact of Hurricane Katrina on Communications Networks ("Independent Panel") intended to strengthen the nation's emergency communications infrastructure.<sup>1/</sup> Globalstar is a member of the Satellite Industry Association ("SIA") and joined in SIA's comments filed in response to the *Katrina Panel NPRM* on August 7, 2006.<sup>2/</sup> Nevertheless, as one of the main providers of reliable communications to the Gulf Coast states during and in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, and an active participant in the Independent Panel's activities,<sup>3/</sup> Globalstar is submitting these reply comments because it believes that it is

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<sup>1/</sup> See Recommendations of the Independent Panel Reviewing the Impact of Hurricane Katrina on Communications Networks, *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, EB Docket No. 06-119, FCC 06-83 (June 16, 2006) ("*Katrina Panel NPRM*").

<sup>2/</sup> See Comments of the Satellite Industry Association (filed August 7, 2006).

<sup>3/</sup> Globalstar has participated extensively in the Independent Panel's activities. Globalstar submitted written comments recounting its experience in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina in advance of the Independent Panel's second meeting, and on March 6, 2006, Globalstar's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer traveled to Jackson, Mississippi, to testify before the Panel in person. See Comments of Globalstar submitted to the Federal Communications

well positioned to advise the Commission on additional steps that it can take to ensure that the Nation's communications infrastructure is prepared for future emergencies.

## **I. Background**

Globalstar is now in its seventh year of providing mobile satellite service ("MSS") voice and data services. Globalstar's services are currently available in all areas of the world, except central and southern Africa, Southeast Asia, and the Indian subcontinent, areas in which Globalstar is in the process of negotiating to expand coverage. Globalstar's MSS phones are "operable" with each other and with any other communications device that is connected to a public switched telephone or wireless network anywhere, including wireline, cellular, and interconnected specialized mobile radio and private systems. As a result, a Globalstar user can communicate via satellite with any other Globalstar user and with anyone on or connected to the worldwide public switched telephone network. A significant and growing number of Globalstar's customers are first responders and other public safety officials who rely, with increasingly frequency, on Globalstar's products and services to meet their day-to-day communications needs, and, more importantly, to ensure that they have operable communications systems during times of emergency.

Globalstar's services proved their value to first responders and other public safety entities by operating without interruption throughout the Gulf Coast during Hurricane Katrina and in its

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Commission Independent Panel Reviewing the Impact of Hurricane Katrina, Pub. Notice DA 06-57 (Jan. 27, 2006) *available at* <http://www.fcc.gov/eb/hkip/PubCom/Globalstar.pdf>; Statement of James Monroe III, Chief Executive Office, Globalstar LLC, before the Federal Communications Commission Independent Panel Reviewing the Impact of Hurricane Katrina, at 2-3 (Mar. 6, 2006) *available at* <http://www.fcc.gov/eb/hkip/GSpeakers060306/ACT1050.pdf>. Globalstar's comments and the written testimony of Globalstar's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are attached at Exhibits 1 and 2.

aftermath. Because of those services, thousands of first responders and other public safety officials whose other means of communication had been destroyed were able to communicate among themselves and with the outside world. Many state and local governments now seek to ensure that Globalstar's satellite phones are made an essential component of their emergency response plans. For example, Haley Barbour, Governor of Mississippi, stated that, "as a result of Globalstar's performance [during Hurricane Katrina], [Globalstar's] satellite phones are now a part of the State Emergency Response Team deployment package for future emergencies."<sup>4/</sup> In addition, the press and the public have recognized the immense value of Globalstar's services in meeting the communications needs created by disasters such as the Gulf Coast hurricanes.<sup>5/</sup> President Bush has personally praised Globalstar's role in the hurricane response.<sup>6/</sup> Building on lessons learned in 2005, and by request from certain federal agencies, Globalstar prepositioned equipment in distribution centers in anticipation of the ongoing 2006 hurricane season in the Southeastern United States.

The effectiveness of Globalstar's MSS services in such stressed conditions rests on the fact that – as an MSS system – Globalstar's satellite constellation is largely unaffected by

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<sup>4/</sup> See Letter to Kevin J. Martin, FCC Chairman, from Haley Barbour, Gov. of Miss. (Dec. 21, 2005) ("*Barbour Letter*").

<sup>5/</sup> See, e.g., *Crisis on the Gulf Coast: When Satellite Was the Only Game in Town*, VIA SATELLITE, Jan. 2, 2006 ("Globalstar doubled its capacity to make calls to landline phones, increased its active spectrum allocation via special temporary authorities granted by the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and allocated gateway coverage footprints to increase capacity in the affected area to manage the unprecedented surge in users"); Paul Davidson, *Satellite Phones Provide Critical Link to Outside World*, USA TODAY, Sept. 6, 2006 (noting that Globalstar "sold more than 11,000 phones and leased 1,000 more" immediately following Hurricane Katrina); *Satellite Phones Critical to Katrina Relief Efforts*, SATELLITE WEEK, Sept. 5, 2006 (noting that Globalstar saw "increased usage...from response agencies at all levels" in the aftermath of the hurricanes).

<sup>6/</sup> See Letter from President George W. Bush to Globalstar (Nov. 21, 2005).

ground-based disasters that can disrupt terrestrial services. But this effectiveness reflects also the reliability of Globalstar's products, distribution channels, and customer service. Not surprisingly, those who have relied on Globalstar's services during recent disasters and emergencies uniformly have praised them.<sup>7/</sup> As a result, a significant and increasing number of Globalstar's customers are Federal agencies that have chosen Globalstar to meet their communications needs because they recognize Globalstar's reliability as a service provider.<sup>8/</sup> For example, the Department of Defense recently has amended its policy regarding the procurement of satellite communications equipment, making it easier for individual components of the Department to procure Globalstar voice and data products for unclassified communications in the United States. In doing so, DOD recognized that "recent developments related to disaster relief in the United States indicate a need to broaden the available base of MSS for unclassified operations."<sup>9/</sup>

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<sup>7/</sup> See e.g., *Barbour Letter*, *supra* at n. 4.

<sup>8/</sup> Among other Federal agencies, for example, Globalstar currently provides service to: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Department of Justice; U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency; U.S. Secret Service; U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation; U.S. Customs Service and Border Protection; U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; U.S. Department of Defense; U.S. Northern Command; The Army National Guard; U.S. Coast Guard; U.S. Marine Corps; National Security Agency/Central Security Service; Federal Bureau of Prisons; Defense Intelligence Agency; U.S. Department of State; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Federal Aviation Agency; National Aeronautics and Space Administration; U.S. Department of Transportation; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; U.S. Dept of the Interior; U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration; and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

<sup>9/</sup> See Globalstar Press Release, *Globalstar Applauds Updated DoD Policy Regarding the Procurement of Satellite Handsets*, May 18, 2006, available at [http://www.globalstar.com/en/news/pressreleases/press\\_display.php?pressId=407](http://www.globalstar.com/en/news/pressreleases/press_display.php?pressId=407).

Globalstar has been granted authority to integrate an Ancillary Terrestrial Component (“ATC”) into its MSS system, and currently is the only MSS licensee capable of seamlessly incorporating ATC into its existing, first-generation MSS system.<sup>10/</sup> Globalstar is in the process of conducting engineering tests and customer surveys on potential ATC technologies and services and is architecting its next-generation satellites to make the most efficient and effective use of the spectrum for both MSS and ATC services. The realm of possible MSS/ATC services continues to expand as technologies evolve, and once deployed, Globalstar’s ATC network will bring enormous benefits to Globalstar’s public safety (and other) customers. In light of these benefits, Globalstar recently filed a Petition for Rulemaking to expand its ATC authority to encompass its entire spectrum assignment.<sup>11/</sup>

## **II. Specific Recommendations**

Globalstar agrees with those commenters, such as SIA, who advocate a multi-prong approach to ensuring that first responders have reliable satellite communications networks at their disposal in advance of future emergencies. Specifically, after reviewing the comments filed

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<sup>10/</sup> See Order and Authorization, *Globalstar LLC, Request for Authority to Implement an Ancillary Terrestrial Component for the Globalstar Big LEO Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) System*, 21 FCC Rcd 398 (2006). Globalstar already has proven the ease with which ATC services can be integrated into its MSS system in a series of demonstrations in New York and Washington in the summer of 2002, conducted pursuant to its ATC experimental license (Call Sign WC2XXD). In those demonstrations, Globalstar used a transportable base station no larger than a suitcase and modified Telit 550 dual mode Globalstar/GSM phones to enable demonstration participants to place calls to anywhere in the world through the base station and the satellite system into the public switched telephone network. *Id.* at ¶ 16.

<sup>11/</sup> See Globalstar Petition for Expedited Rulemaking to provide Ancillary Terrestrial Component Services in its Entire Spectrum Allocation (filed June 20, 2006) (“*Globalstar Petition for Expanded ATC Authority*”). See also Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau Reference Information Center Petition for Rulemakings Filed, Report No. 2784 (Jul. 27. 2006).

in response to the *Katrina Panel NPRM*, Globalstar makes the following recommendations based on its own experiences during past hurricanes and other natural and manmade disasters:

**1. Training.** Globalstar has observed that, although they had the foresight to stock Globalstar phones and other satellite communications equipment, some first responders had not received adequate training in the proper use of satellite equipment. This lack of training accounted for a sizeable number of communications failures during the first 48 hours after Hurricane Katrina. While in some cases, first responders simply had failed to keep the handset batteries charged, in other instances they did not realize that satellite phones require a clear line of sight between the handset and the satellite in order to function effectively. Accordingly, Globalstar believes that it is essential that first responders and other emergency personnel receive proper training on the operation of satellite equipment, and that such training be updated on an ongoing basis as technologies evolve. Such training could be organized for local, state and federal level first responders under FEMA, and Globalstar is actively engaged in training and outreach initiatives with its public safety customers so that they are prepared when the next emergency occurs.

**2. Deployment Plans.** In reviewing its experiences during Hurricane Katrina and other emergencies, Globalstar has found that first responders often do not have pre-emergency deployment plans in place that they can invoke in advance of an actual emergency. As a result, Globalstar has had difficulty determining where to send its phones and other equipment for staging into disaster areas. In the case of Hurricane Katrina, only through repeated contacts with FEMA and other officials was Globalstar ultimately advised where to send its equipment, which resulted in significant delays in the delivery of Globalstar equipment into the hands of those who needed it. In order to avoid this problem in the future, Globalstar believes that it is vital that first

responders, preferably through cooperation at both the state and federal level, establish a plan to deploy operable equipment in advance of an emergency. Globalstar also recommends that such plans ensure military (*i.e.*, National Guard) assistance to transport emergency communications equipment into the affected area faster and more efficiently.

**3. Funding Mechanisms.** During and in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, Globalstar found that although many local and state first responders already had operable Globalstar phones for emergencies, in a number of cases they either did not know how to activate their service through their local or state government procurement agency, or did not have funding readily available for procurement. This lack of available funding mechanisms often resulted in delays before Globalstar service could be activated, leaving first responders with little or no communications capability. Globalstar believes that, in order to overcome the difficulties that first responders might have in securing budget approval to pay for multiple service subscriptions for phones that they might not use on a day-to-day basis, local, state and federal agencies should examine whether there are ways that they might improve their contracting methods and/or pool their emergency communications funds to ensure that they are prepared for future emergencies. For example, first responders could seek to share the cost of communications equipment on a statewide (or nationwide) basis and, consequently, receive volume discounts on their minutes of use. Globalstar also has launched new pricing and service plans to ensure that Globalstar's services are cost effective for first responders with limited communications budgets.<sup>12/</sup>

Globalstar believes that the Commission should encourage other communications providers to do the same.

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<sup>12/</sup> See, *e.g.*, *Globalstar Launches Emergency Satellite Rate Plan*, Press Release of March 2, 2006, available at [http://www.globalstarusa.com/en/about/newsevents/press\\_display.php?pressId=62](http://www.globalstarusa.com/en/about/newsevents/press_display.php?pressId=62).

**4. State of-the-Art Equipment.** In Globalstar's experience, because of budget and other procurement constraints, first responders often do not have the same state-of-the-art equipment that its large commercial customers have. There are a number of relatively new communications products for first responders available from Globalstar and other satellite service providers. For example, during Hurricane Katrina, Globalstar's technicians developed and sent to FEMA four transportable Globalstar Emergency Communications System "picocells" — transportable units about the size of a large ice chest that are configured with Globalstar Fixed Access Units ("FAUs") and GSM cellular picocells. When combined with a small PC not much bigger than a laptop, these units essentially create a small local area network that is capable of handling six simultaneous cellular-to-satellite calls, five simultaneous cellular-to-satellite calls, and one 9.6 kbps data "call." Other satellite-based products that could be of great value to first responders include narrow bandwidth video, solar-powered phones and satellite backhaul infrastructure for cell phones and other portable communications equipment. Local, state and federal agencies and commercial operators must work together to develop and deploy new solutions for emergency preparedness.

**5. Health Care Communications.** Finally, Globalstar agrees with those commenters who recommend that the Commission take additional steps to ensure that not only first responders, but also members of the medical community have access to reliable, redundant, state-of-the-art communications equipment for use during times of emergency.<sup>13/</sup> Globalstar provides satellite communications services to approximately 1,100 hospital and other health care facility subscribers, many of which have multiple Globalstar phones. In addition, Globalstar has

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<sup>13/</sup> *Katrina Panel NPRM* at ¶ 17. *See also*, Comments of COMCARE Emergency Response Alliance (filed August 7, 2006) at 2; Comments of USA Mobility, Inc. (filed August 7, 2006) at 11.

taken concrete steps to ensure that its services are made available to additional hospitals and other health care providers that normally might not seek out satellite equipment due to cost constraints.<sup>14/</sup> But still today, many hospitals and other health care centers only have terrestrial communications networks at their disposal, leaving them ill-prepared in the event of future natural or manmade disasters.

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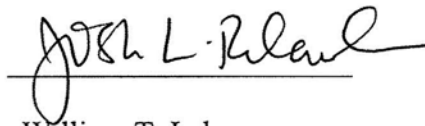
<sup>14/</sup> For example, in 2004 the Iroquois Healthcare Association (IHA) used grant funding to purchase one in-hospital telephone, one portable telephone and one laptop computer with an Internet connection through Globalstar for each of 29 hospitals in 12 counties to provide redundant communications for use during times of emergency. *See* Signal -- Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association, April 1, 2004 (Volume 58; Issue 8), 2004 WLNR 15277393.

### III. Conclusion

Globalstar respectfully submits the above recommendations to aid the Commission and the members of the Independent Panel in their efforts to facilitate interoperability among first responders and to ensure that the Nation is prepared for future emergencies.

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Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Josh L. Roland", written over a horizontal line.

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August 21, 2006

## **EXHIBIT 1**



**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
INDEPENDENT PANEL REVIEWING THE IMPACT OF HURRICANE KATRINA**

**Comment of Globalstar LLC  
Public Notice DA 06-57**

January 27, 2006

In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, Globalstar was one of a very small number of telecommunications companies serving the Gulf Coast region whose services were not disrupted. We are one of only two FCC-licensed companies that provide mobile satellite services ("MSS") using battery-powered handheld and vehicle-mounted phones. Our MSS phones are "operable" with each other and with any other communications device that is connected to a public switched telephone or wireless network anywhere, including wireline, cellular, and interconnected specialized mobile radio and private systems.<sup>1</sup> As a result, a Globalstar user can communicate via satellite with any other Globalstar user and with anyone on or connected to the worldwide public switched telephone network. Globalstar's services proved their value to first responders and other public safety entities by operating without interruption throughout the Gulf Coast during the hurricanes and in their aftermath.

In his Written Statement of September 29, 2005, before the House Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet Committee on energy and Commerce ("September 29 Hearing"), Chairman Kevin Martin noted:

Fortunately, satellite service providers did not experience damage to their infrastructure. They have helped to bridge some of the gaps left by the outages by providing satellite phones and video links to law enforcement officials, medical personnel, emergency relief personnel, and news outlets.

The Chairman's comment is absolutely true, but it fails to capture the vital role that satellite phones and data terminals played in the days, weeks, and months following Hurricanes Rita and Wilma, as well as Katrina. MSS is not a service that is "nice to have" or a "bridge service" that will make do until terrestrial services are restored. To the contrary, MSS is an increasingly essential service for legions of government and non-government customers who require communications during emergencies or in remote areas or who simply want telecommunications capability that they know will work under virtually all conditions.

We here provide a summary of Globalstar's response to the Hurricane Katrina emergency.

- In advance of Hurricane Katrina:
  - Prepositioned phone inventory to strategic locations

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<sup>1</sup> In his testimony at the September 29 Hearing, Satellite Industry Association chairman Tony Trujillo presented a comprehensive review of the role and importance of the satellite industry to emergency preparedness. We incorporate Mr. Trujillo's testimony by reference.

- Reallocated coverage footprints of Texas and Florida Gateway earth stations to increase capacity in Gulf region
- Trained network operations team to monitor usage patterns in real time to manage anticipated traffic increase effectively
- Immediately after Hurricane Katrina
  - Donated about 100 phones each to the governors of Louisiana and Mississippi
  - Activated and deployed roughly 10,000 additional phones within one week to FEMA and other state and federal agencies
  - Activated and deployed some 2,000 simplex data terminals so that FEMA and other agencies could reliably track their mobile and fixed assets such as generators and trailers
  - Doubled the capacity for Globalstar calls to landline phones
  - Within 24 hours increased available network access by 60 percent
  - Continuously reallocated gateway capacity and coverage to maintain service quality in Gulf region
  - Developed and deployed four new transportable Globalstar Emergency Communications System “picocells,” which mate GSM cell phones with a Globalstar fixed phone for backhaul to create a small Local Area Network (see attached news release)

We have attached as an Appendix a public version of our principal e-mail reports to the FCC staff between August 30 and September 22, 2005.

Even though Globalstar’s calling increased **566 percent** in the week following Katrina compared with the week preceding Katrina, we were able to maintain our quality of service to ensure that FEMA and other first responders had adequate service. Our efforts were recognized by public officials, including President George Bush and Mississippi Governor Haley Barbour, as well as national publications such as the Wall Street Journal (in its edition of November 3, 2005).

The point that must not be lost amid public officials’ concern about the lack of “interoperability” among the heritage private radio systems licensed to police, fire, and other first responders is that MSS systems already provide “operability” for public safety, national security, and disaster management. Globalstar proved this during two consecutive hurricane seasons – 2004 and 2005. The Commission can support the satellite industry and assist its fellow government agencies by helping to increase awareness of the communications capabilities already available via satellite and by encouraging agencies to coordinate among themselves to develop contingency plans using phones and networks that will always work during emergencies.

Respectfully submitted,

**GLOBALSTAR LLC**

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**SELECTION OF GLOBALSTAR STATUS REPORTS TO FCC FOLLOWING  
HURRICANE KATRINA**

8/31/05

Here is some additional information about Globalstar's response to the hurricane emergency. Per our conversation, our gateway earth stations are not in the hurricane zone, and we have no outages at all on our system. The gateways serving the hurricane area are in Sebring, Florida and Clifton, Texas. I have attached the coverage maps that we submitted with our Sebring license application, which is currently pending. We are operating Sebring under STA granted July 13.

At this time, we are working from California and Canada (unfortunately, our Gulf States distribution manager based in southern Mississippi lost his home and has not been able to "be on the scene" for us), primarily with FEMA and also with Senator Landrieu's office. The emergency escalated so suddenly yesterday that state agencies are still reacting.

Globalstar distributes phones and service through a network of dealers and its own 800 number and Web site. As to phones, in the last 36 hours or so we have shipped 500 phones from our warehouse here in California to FEMA at FEMA's designated location. In addition, dealers and individual customers calling the 800 number have ordered another 1,400 phones. (We normally activate about 2,000 phones in the U.S. in an entire month.) These phones are activated and shipped as ordered from our provisioner, Unigistics. While the vast majority of our U.S. phones are Globalstar/CDMA phones manufactured by QUALCOMM, we also have a supply of Globalstar/GSM phones manufactured by our Italian vendor, Telit, which are distributed primarily in Europe. We have been shipping the latter as well, and we are modifying our network to serve them.

With respect to the network, we have taken the steps necessary to increase capacity to accommodate the much greater than anticipated call volume. Specifically:

1. We will triple the Globalstar/GSM capacity of the Sebring gateway by Friday Sept. 2.
2. We will increase the PSTN interconnect capacity at Clifton by 50% by Friday Sept. 2 and again by another 50% (of original capacity) by Sept. 9. This will allow us to avoid blocked calls and busy signals.
3. We will increase Globalstar/GSM capacity of the Clifton Gateway 2.5 times by Friday Sept. 2.
4. We will increase the overall airlink capacity at Clifton by 50% by Sept. 9.
5. We will continue to make adjustments as necessary to meet demand.

[We] will keep you informed about developments in the Globalstar System as they occur. Please do not hesitate to contact [us] by phone or e-mail.

\* \* \* \* \*

9/1/05

Further to the information that [we] sent you this morning -

One of the two T1 trunks connecting the Sebring, Florida, and Clifton, Texas, Gateways went down after the Hurricane. Half of our GSM capacity riding on that trunk was lost. Our Operations Department quickly rearranged our U.S./Canada network configuration and freed up some capacity

on the remaining trunk. The arrangement now allows us more GSM call capacity than when we had both trunks up.

As to phone sales, we received orders for another 2,750 phones today. Our provisioning company has added staff to activate phones and will work through the weekend. They can now activate about 1,400 per day (versus a typical 80 per day), which will cause a few days' backlog because of the unprecedented number of orders. We have asked whether they can add additional temporary staff. Our Canadian phone battery supplier has placed orders for battery components and will be significantly increasing its production of batteries. The supplier currently has sufficient inventory for the next couple of weeks.

We have donated 100 phones to the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.

[We] will provide you with an update tomorrow.

\* \* \* \* \*

9/2/05

Open Letter From the Desk of Jay Monroe,  
Chairman and CEO Globalstar LLC

As the tragedy in the Gulf continues to develop, our thoughts and prayers are with those affected. Beyond our concern we are working to ensure that Globalstar provides needed communications to help save lives and property as the country bands together to help the victims of this unparalleled event.

The physical damage to the region has widely affected land-based communications, resulting in many response organizations turning to Globalstar satellite service. We have planned and trained for this kind of situation, but the magnitude of the crisis is staggering, and many have asked us what we are doing in response. Here are some highlights:

#### SATELLITE PHONE DELIVERIES

Globalstar is working closely with emergency organizations to get as many units activated and into the hands of these groups so the phones aid recovery teams.

- \* Within the first week of this disaster, Globalstar, our dealers and clients have deployed over 10,000 phones to the Gulf coast region.
- \* Globalstar has donated the use of 100 phones to the States of Louisiana and Mississippi
- \* We continue to work closely with FEMA and the American Red Cross.
- \* We are deploying over 15 times the normal volume of equipment, primarily to response agencies, in order to help the region.

#### NETWORK QUALITY

Globalstar was designed from the start to provide reliable service regardless of events on the ground. Our network team is monitoring usage to ensure that we effectively manage the sudden increase in system usage. Over the past several days, we have:

- \* Doubled capacity for Globalstar calls to landline phones

GLOBALSTAR LLC  
APPENDIX TO COMMENT

- \* Increased active Globalstar spectrum allocation to handle increased volume
- \* Re-allocated gateway coverage footprints to increase capacity in the Gulf area
- \* Continually monitored usage to accommodate regional usage increases

As with all telecommunications systems there may be instances where calls cannot be completed during periods of intensified usage. These occurrences are being minimized with our initial efforts, and our work is ongoing to ensure maximum network availability during this crisis.

#### CUSTOMER CARE

Globalstar is providing full support with many employees working well beyond scheduled hours in the United States and Canada. While current wait times and activation times may be longer than normal, every caller who waits will be answered.

#### CONTACT

If you would like to purchase Globalstar products please call 1-877-728-7466. For existing customers who may have questions, contact Globalstar Customer Care at 1-877- 452-5782. Media inquiries should be directed to John Dark, Senior Marketing Manager, Globalstar at 408-933-4413.

On a personal note, my home is in New Orleans and most of my family lives there. None of us have received a reliable report on the condition of our houses and neighborhoods, and all of us are among the displaced at this time. While it is great solace to know that Globalstar is an important tool in aiding relief workers and individuals in the area, I will share with you my deep anguish over the losses we are all experiencing.

Sincerely,

Jay Monroe  
Chairman and CEO Globalstar LLC

\* \* \* \* \*

9/8/05

For the last several days Globalstar has been recording more than 20,000 calls and 60,000 minutes per day through our Clifton, TX, Gateway and an additional 2,500 calls and 7,500 minutes through Sebring, FL. We believe that the majority of these are FEMA calls although we cannot be certain.

FEMA has ordered several thousand of our "AXTracker" simplex data modems. The AXTracker is a battery-operated, self-contained telemetry device designed for asset tracking and fleet management in remote regions. We understand that FEMA is using these to keep track of its emergency equipment in the field such as portable generators.

Our network seems to be functioning properly. We had one problem with a two-circuit private line provided by Sprint connecting Sebring and Clifton. One circuit went down at the beginning of last week. We contacted NCS and our Sprint sales rep and got the circuit back up quickly.

\* \* \* \* \*

9/20/05

Globalstar has constructed two of its planned four "Globalstar Emergency Communications Systems" (GECS) and hopes to ship the two to FEMA (or other government agencies) by tomorrow. There are two components. (1) A water-resistant crate about 3.5 x 2 x 1.5 feet houses six Globalstar fixed access units (FAUs). The GECS fits in the back of a pickup truck or SUV or in a small boat. The FAUs will be connected by 30-foot cables to their antennas, which can be placed anywhere there is line of sight to the satellites. The user can plug any six telephones into the FAUs through standard RJ11 jacks. The crate must be connected to a 110V power source. (2) A cellular GSM picocell, which is a device about the size of a dinner plate two inches thick. Two picocells can be connected to the FAUs through a small PC not much bigger than a laptop. The PC provides all the functionality of a cellular base station. The picocell is manufactured by Intelcomm. Additional picocells could be added by adding more ports on the PC.

When two picocells are connected to the FAUs through the "base station," the whole unit is capable of processing fifteen simultaneous cellular-to-cellular calls (essentially creating a small local area network) or six simultaneous cellular-to-satellite calls, or a combination. Initially, Globalstar will provide preprogrammed GSM SIM cards with special phone numbers. Eventually, we will work out the network connectivity so that any GSM cell phone can be used with the GECS. All of the GECS equipment can be carried by two people and set up wherever there is a 110V power source.

\* \* \* \* \*

9/22/05

As you know, Globalstar's principal US Gateway is in Clifton, Texas, near Waco. Right now, the National Weather Service is showing that Rita will track fairly close to Waco. We do not expect any adverse effects from rain or flooding. Clifton is currently providing the primary coverage in the Katrina area. Our contingency plan provides for expanding the coverage in Sebring, Florida and the two Canada Gateways if we have to shut down Clifton briefly. This will "stretch" the other three Gateway coverage areas, which could result in a reduction in the length of time that any given call can be maintained in the area normally covered by Clifton. However, there will be no total loss of service anywhere. We can execute the contingency plan with about 90 minutes' advance notice. [We] will keep you apprised of developments as they occur.

[We] don't yet have anything specific to report regarding the provision of additional emergency phones to the Texas Gulf coast except that we have our established relationship with FEMA and will continue to work cooperatively.

## **EXHIBIT 2**

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
INDEPENDENT PANEL REVIEWING THE IMPACT OF HURRICANE KATRINA**

Statement of James Monroe III  
Chief Executive Officer  
Globalstar LLC

March 6, 2006

Chairwoman Victory and distinguished Members of the Panel. I very much appreciate the opportunity to appear before you on behalf of Globalstar. Globalstar is one of the original "Big LEO" mobile satellite systems licensed by the Federal Communications Commission more than a decade ago. Like the rest of the telecommunications industry, we suffered through the doldrums of the business recession that began in 2000. We entered chapter 11 bankruptcy in 2002, and the pundits, the terrestrial wireless industry and even many of our regulators gave us up for dead. But our loyal and dedicated employees and, most importantly, our customers, did not give us up for dead. Why not? Because we provide a unique suite of products and services that government and industry have come to rely upon in remote areas of the globe and during the emergencies that routinely disable terrestrial wireline and wireless communications for a period of time.

We all know that Hurricane Katrina was a an extraordinary event with an unusually disruptive impact on the land-based telecommunications infrastructure. We also all know that Government's response to the emergency was not acceptable to the public or to its elected officials. My presentation today will address, first, Globalstar's response to the emergency as we experienced it and, second, our recommendations to ensure a faster and better coordinated response if and when the next such event occurs.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, Globalstar was one of a very small number – perhaps fewer than five – of telecommunications companies serving the Gulf Coast region whose

services were not disrupted. We are one of only two FCC-licensed companies that currently provide mobile satellite services, or "MSS," using battery-powered handheld and vehicle-mounted phones. Our satellites serve the Southeast United States with the aid of our Gateway satellite earth stations near Waco, Texas, and Sebring, Florida. Because our satellite constellation is located 850 miles above the earth's surface, as long as either one of those ground stations is undisturbed, our customers in the Gulf Coast area can obtain uninterrupted service even when all terrestrial communications in the area are unavailable.

Much of the debate among telecommunications policy makers following Hurricane Katrina concerned the lack of "interoperability" among proprietary radio systems used by local, state and federal police, fire and rescue and other emergency assistance agencies, which I refer to collectively as "First Responders." This lack of interoperability is indeed a problem that these agencies and state and federal regulators have been attempting to solve for years. However, the lack of interoperability was not an impediment for those agencies that had MSS phones at their disposal during and after the Hurricane. This is because MSS phones, which use globally-allocated radio spectrum, and which do not rely on the terrestrial infrastructure to function effectively, are "operable" with each other and via satellite with any other communications device that is connected to the public switched telephone network or to a wireless network anywhere.

If I may, I would like to summarize briefly Globalstar's actions both before and immediately after Hurricane Katrina came ashore.

In advance of Hurricane Katrina, we -

- o Prepositioned our phone inventory to strategic locations such as Baton Rouge;

- Reallocated the coverage footprints of our Texas and Florida Gateway earth stations to increase our capacity in the Gulf Coast region; and
- Prepared our network operations team to monitor usage patterns in real time to manage the anticipated traffic increase effectively.

Immediately after the Hurricane moved out of Louisiana and Mississippi, we -

- Within 24 hours, increased available network capacity in the affected areas by 60 percent;
- Donated about 100 phones each to the governors of Louisiana and Mississippi;
- Within about one week, activated and deployed roughly 10,000 additional phones to FEMA and other state and federal agencies;
- Activated and deployed some 2,000 simplex data terminals so that FEMA and other agencies could reliably track their mobile and fixed assets, such as generators and trailers;
- Doubled the capacity for Globalstar calls to landline phones;
- Continuously reallocated Gateway capacity and coverage to maintain service quality in the Gulf Coast region; and
- Developed and sent to FEMA four new transportable Globalstar Emergency Communications System "picocells," which mate GSM cell phones with a Globalstar fixed phone for backhaul to create a small, self-contained local area network.

Even though Globalstar's calling increased a staggering **566 percent** in the week following Hurricane Katrina, compared with the week preceding, we were able to maintain our

quality of service to ensure that FEMA and other First Responders had uninterrupted communications capability. Why were we able to do this? Because we were prepared.

I do not mean to imply that everything worked smoothly – it did not. No company or government agency can anticipate each potential point of failure during a calamity. Even if we could, the cost of designing hardware and software and preparing ourselves for the unthinkable would be cost-prohibitive. We design our equipment and procedures to work properly “nearly all the time.” This does not mean that we cannot take steps to reduce the points of failure.

With that in mind, I would like to share with you Globalstar’s observations and recommendations based on our experience, not only with Hurricane Katrina, but also with Hurricane Wilma some weeks later and with the series of hurricanes that struck Florida during 2004.

First, we found that some First Responders, who had the foresight to stock Globalstar phones and other satellite communications equipment, had not received adequate training in proper use of the equipment. This lack of training accounted for a sizeable number of communications failures during the first 48 hours after the Hurricane. In some cases, First Responders simply had failed to keep the handset batteries charged, just as we at home might fail to keep fresh batteries in our flashlights in the event of a power failure. Others did not realize that satellite phones require a clear line of sight between the handset and the satellite in order to function effectively. Accordingly, it is essential the First Responders and other emergency personnel receive proper training on the operation of satellite equipment. There is no reason that such training cannot be organized for local, state and federal First Responders under FEMA, and Globalstar is actively engaged in training and outreach initiatives with its public safety customers so that they are prepared when the next emergency occurs.

Second, we found that First Responders generally did not have pre-emergency deployment plans that they could invoke in advance of the actual emergency. As a result, Globalstar had difficulty determining where to send our phones and other equipment for staging into the disaster area. Only through repeated contacts with FEMA and other officials were we ultimately advised to send our equipment to staging areas – primarily Baton Rouge. In order to avoid this problem in the future, it is vital that First Responders, preferably through cooperation at both the state and federal level, publish a plan to deploy operable equipment in advance of an emergency. We also recommend that any such plan ensure military - for example, National Guard - assistance to transport emergency communications equipment into the affected area faster and more efficiently.

Third, we found in many cases that although local and state First Responders already had operable Globalstar phones for emergencies, they either did not know how to activate their service through their local or state government procurement agency, or did not have funding readily available for procurement. It is understandable that First Responders might not be able to secure budget approval to pay for multiple service subscriptions for phones that they might not use on a day-to-day basis; however, if local, state and federal agencies were able to improve their contracting methods and pool their emergency communications funds, they could share the cost statewide, or even nationally, of emergency preparedness and could, consequently, receive volume discounts on their minutes of use.

Fourth, we found that First Responders often did not have the same state-of-the-art equipment that our large commercial customers have. There are a number of relatively new solutions for First Responders available from Globalstar and other satellite service providers. As I noted previously, Globalstar's technicians developed and sent to FEMA four transportable

Globalstar Emergency Communications System "picocells." This product is quite similar to an ancillary terrestrial component, or ATC, product that we intend to develop now that the FCC has authorized us to implement ATC. Other satellite-based products that could be of great value to First Responders include narrow bandwidth video, solar-powered phones and satellite backhaul infrastructure for cell phones and other portable communications equipment. Local, state and federal agencies and commercial operators must work together to develop and deploy new solutions for emergency preparedness.

In summary, we recommend that First Responders train their employees on the proper use of equipment, deploy emergency equipment in advance of a disaster, work together to share resources and funding, and work with industry to procure and maintain state-of-the-art equipment.

That concludes my prepared statement. I respectfully refer the Panel to Globalstar's written statement submitted on January 27 for additional detail about Globalstar's response to Hurricane Katrina. Thank you.

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